WATER-FRONT ENGINEERING. LETTER FROM EX-COMMISSIONER WILLIAM WOOD.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: In an article in this morning's TRIBUNE headed "Water-front Engineering," I am happy to see that it is conceded that the "general impression that Gen. McClellan intended to surround the city with stone piers is erroneous." One of my objects in addressing you on the 29th inst. was to vindicate Gen. McClellan from the imputation of any such folly, and I am glad that I have succeeded in doing so. After having himself given full consideration as to the best materials for the walkhead walls for the water-front of our city, Gen. McClellan obtained leave from the Commissioners of Docks to consult with Gen. Q. A. Gilmore, United States Corps of Engineers, upon this very important subject. Gen. Gilmore had had probably the largest experience in such matters of any engineer in the United States, and with his cooperation a very thorough examination was made of the whole subject. The question as to the use of Portland cement or American cement was discussed and de-cided upon, and not only so, but the very best brand of the Portland coment was selected, for there is a material difference of quality in the various brands, and the only certainty as to making thoroughly good and trustworthy Beton blocks is to use the best brand and quality of the

It is true that " the foundations of the sub-piers of that structure (new Pier No. 1, North River,) upon which the arches are erected, are placed on an irregular shelving rock bottom, admitting a very defective adhesion, and those very cribs are filled with concrete formed of the same proportions as that used at Canal-st and lowered in the same way through a current of at last three knots of activity," &c., &c. Nothing is said here about the empleyment of divers about the foundations of the sub-piers of new Pier No. 1. North River, which is the very point at issue. The foundations of that structure were very ear-duly breamed by Gen. McClellan; the mud was first of all dredged out entirely from the crevices of the rocky bottom, then rip-rap stones to the necessary quan-tity were thrown in, then divers were sent down to rectify cas squarely on their properly prepared foundations Fork, May 21, 1875. WILLIAM WOOD.

"THE STANDING EVIL." CHURLTY TO WOMEN, ESPECIALLY YOUNG SHOP-To the Editor of The Tribune.

Str: It will rejoice the hearts of more than of your readers that you have spoken on the subject of the oppression of women, in compelling them to stand more sure to command attention than a more letter from

It is true that shop girls do suffer, and suffer fearfully. The feet become inflamed till I have seen them wince at avery step, and often they know no better than to wear boots with high heels and narrow toes, by way of "piling up the agony." But it is, in the nature of things, harder and more unwise for women to stand all day than for men, and men find it hard enough, heaven knows! There are shops where they are humane. Of course one ould not expect a row of chairs and lounges behind the counter, but by a little care it is easy to find a resting place to take off the pressure from the wearv feet, and a slace to take off the pressure from the wearv feet, and a cert of swinging seat might be invented, which could be unused out of the way when not needed. Then, if the beddie cared grough, the preference might be given, in the property of the humane and thoughting to the humane and thoughting among the employers, but the public does not care.

In presentations have been made to some, with these results, one employer says: "Of course we do this, we provide seats, so far as the space will allow, and envirage the girls to rest when they can."

Another says: "No, never, let them stand. I stand all day the night have added, 'I have the relief of walking much of the time it; I can stand, and let them stand, we girl in toy shop shall sit down while she is here." Some of its hever so there; we remember too well the sears, warn faces, as if they were, as one of them said, 'ready to drop."

New-York, June 1, 1875.

SCHOOLS AND POLITICS.

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sin: Your young student of the Free College will probably be wiser when he is older. He will learn many things out of college, and may get a good many ideas from what is called "The Legie of Events.", There are many things we would like to see continued which yet will not be continued. The English may but a power beyond their control is working its destruction, and by degrees they are learning to look the danger in the face. I can simply see that the schools will not be allowed to go on as they are; I can also see that great as are their advantages, great are also their disadvantages, and some of them were those I named. The people provide the schools now, and in my opinion the people would provide them as well under the voluntary system. To the Editor of The Tribune. We all of us know of towns, and doubtless there are chass, and not as good as many of the people want. Yet they cannot afford a first-chass school, while they are taxed to support this one. One of our papers speaks of it as one of the evils that our schools get into politics, and we know it is true. Then when they want to retreach, one of the first victims is the public school, and so salaries and expenses are cut down. The list of school trustees in some wards of this city is something starting. Hardenders and keepers of corner groceries as guardians of education! Little takes like this also come out, which are nothing against schools except that public schools amnot be dissevered from politics.

A number of piano-fortes had been purchased for certain schools. After a time the trustees voted that these instruments were not good enough, or something, and they were ordered to be sold and new ones purchased of mother maker. It was noticed that about this time everal of these trustees attended a sale and bought plane-fortes, nearly new, at very reduced rates, and they all bore this name of one maker; all which was very well for their masical families and very bad for the school funds. It is well to keep schools out of politics. You cannot keep public schools with their system out of politics. Therefore.

Experiences. class, and not as good as many of the people want. Yet

New-York, June 1, 1875.

IF NOT PENIKESE, WHAT THEN !

To the Editor of The Tribune. Siz: The Anderson School of Natural History at be done for the score of tenchers that have been looking forward so anxiously for the vacation period in their schools to enter upon this study-period in Natural History! Hundreds of teachers are hungering and thirsting for the instruction that such a school can give. Now may we not, for the present year, at least, furnish something as a substitute for Penikese ! Cannot some of the professors who were to have charge of special departents be induced to spend four or six weeks in some other locality, easy of access, and where the cost of liv ing will be comparatively light? It needs not be by the sea-side. Let it be in the healthy, northern portions of ing wiff be comparatively light? It needs not be by the sea-side. Let it be in the healthy, northern portions of Pennsylvania, where specimens in great variety abound. What the mass of teachers most need is the alphabet of Natural History—that which will enable them to know how to begin, and how to pursue the study without teachers, with the aid they can get from books. If our teachers can be started properly in this direction they will do much in the work. To this end I submit the following: we have here in Mansfield, Floga County, Pa., on a branch of the Eric Railway, thirty miles south from Corning by rail, and only about twenty miles from Elmira in a direct line, two fine, large, commodions and well furnished buildings known as the State Normal School. The year's buildings known as the State Normal School. The year's buildings known as the State Normal School. The year's buildings can be had for a four or six weeks' school. Board, locat term will open Sept. 1. The use of these buildings can be had for a four or six weeks' school. Board, tooms, lights, &c., can be had in the building at \$5 per week. Over one hundred persons can be accommodated in the building, and as many more in the town. I varily believe that one hundred, if not more, teachers of Northern Pennsylvania and Southern New-York could be gathered here, if such a school were started. Now, why may not a part, if not the whole of this Pennkese corps, be induced to come here and open in these beautiful clevated regions of Northern Pennsylvania such a school Py a proper division of time, each could spend a week, more of leas, and thus meet the pressing needs of scores of cleas, and thus meet the pressing needs of scores of teachers. What say our teachers—shall such a school be opened?

EANDING IN STORES.**

STANDING IN STORES.

thanks. Ever since I learned from a pale-faced girl (who wrote so wearily the amount in her "book") while she languidly tapped for the "cash-girl," that "they were not allowed to sit during the day," has my spirit been roused to deep indignation. But as I well knew such a great reform must be begun by an acknowledged great power. I am more than gratified to see the eloquent appeal occupying so prominent a place in The Tribuns—the one paper foremost to advance such reforms. Need I add my "God speed you!" Very respectfully.

New-York, June 1, 1875. Mrs. H.

THE DULLNESS OF TRADE.

PRICES OF SECURITIES ADVANCING, WHILE THOSE OF MERCHANDISE ARE FALLING-A CONDITION OF THINGS WHICH CANNOT BE PERMANENT. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Our very dull trade is commonly spoken of as the result of the panic. It seems to me that this expression is not merely a convenient way of saying that the present hard times naturally follow the previous pression indicates an important error in public opinion. vival of business immediately upon the restoration of confidence. Later other journals were bewildered by the fact that confidence had been completely restored while the volume of trade had steadily decreased. At first the crisis was charged to a mere feature of it, the loss of confidence. From this mistake came the notion that we could go along quite prosperously as soon as we should get over our fright. We were advised to buy while prices were low, and told to expect a rebound that should put us upon the ante-panie plane. So far as this advice applied to choice securities it was very good. Here is a table of prices for some stocks and one issue of Govern-

Western Union Tel. Co. 75
Pacific Mail Steamschip Co. 96
Adams Express Co. 95
Adams Express Co. 95
May Central and Hadson R. R. 95
Harlem Rairrout 112
Lake Shore and Mich. So. R. R. 90
Panama Railroud. 145 The same advice, if taken for general merchandise

would have entailed great disaster, as shown by the follewing prices of leading articles upon the 1st of May in

1873. 1875. \$6 00 \$4 90 1875. 1843. 38 00 35 00 38 2442. 2242. 135 135 30 35 275 2 05 1578. 13 1873. \$6 35 193 50 00 38 33 1 50 3 15 203 If the advice had been followed in real estate opera-

tions. I suppose that still greater losses would have re sulted. With some exceptions to be accounted for by special causes, the present time seems to be marked by the curious phenomenon of high prices for Wall-st, secu-rities and low prices for real estate and general mer-chandise. Let us seek some rational explanation of this Kansas, reporting that crops are completely rained, &c.

iron mills and laboring men, back again to the investor, through his own business. Any one could get a railroad, for circulars were freely distributed and advertisements were placed in prominent places to show the advantage of owning a Northern Pacific, for instance, instead of a Gov-

1875 than in 1874. When a merchant misses the demand for his goods, he does not put his prices down at once, say 10 or 20 per cent, but he reasons that the demand mass soon come, and must make up for the delay. Drop your price suddenly, and people will suspect your credit or the quality of your wares. The advance in stocks and bonds indicates that they are paying better interest and dividends, whether carned or not, than the average metrantic venture. For more than a year business men have sought to avoid losses rather than to make profits. Time mast better our condition, but the intimate relation that exists between all industries and the depression that characterizes all, point to the impossibility of a grand revival of trade this year. Whether the immediate future will wilnoss better times or still greater depression, accompanied by the liquidation of indebtedness, is a problem for serious consideration.

Radix.

A COMPLAINT AGAINST A TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Sin: We desire to call attention through your columns to what we think is a petty swindle on the part of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The facts in brief are simply these: A customer of ours in the West telegraphs for certain goods, which are urgently needed within a specified time. Not having the goods we eply to that effect. The Telegraph Company delivers the dispatch to him; he opens it, reads it, has all the value of trs centents, and refuses to pay for it, which fact is at once reported to the office in New-York. The Inclosed blank is thereupon sont to the sender of the dispatch. In previous instances we have refused at first to pay the charges on account of the message being for the business of the party to whom it is addressed, and therefore, if there was any failure to pay, it was their business to look there was any failure to pay, it was their business to look to him for it. The matter would probably end here, but very seen afterward a clerk in the office here, who receives dispatches, makes his appearance at our place of business and begins to whine, that if we do not pay the amount it will be deducted from his paltry wages; so that rather than see one of these poorly paid and worthy employés lose it, we have refunded the amount to them. Now all persons doing business are obliged to assume risks to a greater or less extent, and it seems to be an extremely small matter if this Company cannot assume the very small proportion incident to their vast business.

New-Tork, May 30, 1875.**

MERCHANT.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: I shake hands with the man who speaks for the abolishment of "chewing and spitting." If the whole world could realize that every atom and tissue of the body is formed from the blood, and that our blood is made from what we put into our mouths; is good or bad from the beginning, according as the materials are good or bad; and further still, if they could realize that every thought or effort or possion of the mind is dependent upon the condition of the brain, and that the brain as well as every other part of the body is dependent upon the blood, then it does seem that they must begin to see the blood, then it does seem that they must begin to see that the habits, the passions, the appetites, the thoughts, the affections, and the feelings, physical and mental, are largely dependent upon and governed by the food we cat. Does it not become us as a people to study into these things? "The proper study of mankind is man;" yet we study everything else, and ignore this chiefest of God's works. I am ready to join, heart and hand, any "antichewing and anti-spitting society," or any other seciety that shall tend to the purification of mankind in any direction.

Mas. E. P. Miller.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: It was not "A Plea for the Abandonment of the Common School System." My plea is for the abandonment of the un-common school system, as supported by taxation. I would have common schools, and let the people take care of themselves beyond that. Why have School and State any more than "Church and State" Experience.

New York, May 29, 1875.

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I have been on a tour through Central New-York and East Pennaylvania, and at every news-paper stand I saw I made special inquiry as to the circu-Sir: Inclosed you will find a g Sir: The article entitled "A Standing Evil," lation of the New-York City papers. With one exception in the issue of your most valuable paper to-day, has so to no circulation of the New-York City papers. With one exception in the issue of your most valuable paper to-day, has so to no circulation of the New-York City papers. With one exception in the issue of your most valuable paper to-day, has so to no circulation of the New-York City papers. With one exception in the issue of your most valuable paper to-day, has so to no circulation of the New-York City papers. With one exception in the issue of your most valuable paper to-day, has so to no circulation of the New-York City papers. With one exception in the issue of your most valuable paper to-day, has so to no circulation of the New-York City papers. With one exception in the issue of your most valuable paper to-day, has so to no circulation of the New-York City papers. With one exception in the issue of your most valuable paper to-day, has so the newsdealers told me that I cannot forbear writing you my hearty of This Taisuns than of any other paper. In many with the circulation of the newsdealers told me that I cannot forbear writing you my hearty of This Taisuns than of any other paper. In many with the circulation of the newsdealers told me that I cannot forbear writing you my hearty of This Taisuns than of any other paper. In many with the circulation of the newsdealers told me that I cannot forbear writing you my hearty of This Taisuns than of any other paper. In many with the circulation of the newsdealers told me that I cannot forbear writing you my hearty of This Taisuns than of any other paper.

places I called for a TRIBUNE but received the reply "All sold. We have the other New-York papers." At the anniversary meeting of a great society I found that THE TRIBUNE was the favorite new Whitesboro, N. Y., May 25, 1875. newspaper.

THE WESTERN SCOURGE. DESTITUTION IN KANSAS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: Again the grasshoppers are upon us During the past few warm days they have hatched out in alarming numbers, and are settling down on every green

thing, seeking what they may devour. They are, as yet, too small to rise high from the ground, but go hopping about crops in various parts of the State. In some places the ground is literally black with them. From Fort Scott, the Neosho Valley, and other localities, we hear of their depredations. If after the manner of grasshoppers they stay until full grown, there is little hope of saving even a tithe of a crop, as it will then be too late for newly planted seed.

Early in the Spring the farmers were at work eager to

secure an abundant harvest after the failure of last year. Owing to the cool, damp weather much of the corn devoured. In this vicinity-ten miles south of Lawrence-entire fields of corn have been de-Lawrence—entire fields of corn have been destroyed; and after days of back-breaking toll, the housewife goes out some morning to find her tender garden plants anipped off close to the ground. One would suppose that under such discouraging circumstances hope would die out and energy be paralyzed. But the farmer works en, hoping against hope. To the poor man who has to struggle to feed and clothe his family, with perhaps sick or aged ones dependent upon him, this plague is an appailing calamity. He foresees the Winter cold and desolute—the lact of fuel and the empty cellar. The past Winter was an unusually severe one. Hundreds of cattle starved or froze to death. Even with the aid so generously furnished there was much suffering, and I believe there has been little exaggeration in the accounts given of the existing state of affairs in Kanass and Nebraska. A little money would be indeed a godsend, especially to families having an invalid to care for. Sacks of flour, blankels, and trousers, though they supply the general need, cannot precure medicine for the sick mother nor furnish the nourishment for want of which her life is slipping away. Suffering Kansas! Though drouth, clinch boxs, and grasshoppers seem to have formed a conspiracy against her, we believe her energies are crippied only for a time. We still have high hopes of her, still are preud of her, and look forward with confidence to the day when prospectly shall come once more to her beautiful prairies.

Vincland, Kan., May 23, 1875.

NO LOCUSTS IN CENTRAL KANSAS. stroyed; and after days of back-breaking toil, the

To the Editor of The Trabune.

Sin: Seeing numerous reports of devastations portion of Kansas. This is a large State, and what is true tate of affairs.

Now I live in Rice County, which is the geographical center of the State, and we have no grasshoppers in this fashionable to take great risks for the chance of making region. I am a missionary, and preach at a church 70 large profits. The building of railroads gave employment to large numbers of men, besides furnishing bonds | the country throughout the entire valley of the Arkansas | North Misseart lat for investors who wished to put surplus earnings in a River from this place to the western line of the State, permanently safe place. Everybody seemed to be grow- and also for many miles east of this place. Though all ing rich, for the money invested found its way, through the crops of this region were literally eaten up by the iron mills and laboring men, back again to the investor, locusts last Summer, they left too early to deposit their

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: "Grasshoppers! grasshoppers! What damage have they done on your farm! Have they eaten These words are to be hourly heard in Kansas at the close to the ground, and the gardens are among the things that were. This condition of affairs, to some of the present trouble is, that most of the grumbling is heard from the class known as chronic grumblers. It makes no difference whether the wet or dry-they al-ways find something that does not suit them. Sail, we at industries entails losses that rannily whole community. How slowly from over-production has worked from over-production has worked gh all trades is shown by our of merchandise giving a lower average in 1874. When a merchant misses the demand has the does not put his prices down at once, and to deep the does not put his prices down at once, and the design of the delay. Brop your and make up for the delay. Brop your times make up for the delay. Brop your, and people will suspect your credit or the rearses. The advance in stocks and bonds they are paying better interest and dischess they are paying better interest and dischess the wind, and the devices mercant for more than a year business men have all todays they are large the demand must be defined by the sum never shore upon. Again, we say to men of courage, "Come on, we shall have corn and beef enough and lekke as the wind, we don't want you. Enay where you do losses rather than to make profits. This soil the sum never shore upon. Again, we say to men of courage, "Come on, we shall have corn and beef enough and lekke as the wind, we don't want you. Enay where you do losses rather than to make profits. They say, if the oats, wheat, and flax are destroyed, they will sow corn. It may be discourage, and they are it cannot always has, we will sharve it through, any they will sow corn. It may be discourage, any business which makes America famons will fit the perseverance which makes America famons will the preserverance which makes America famons will fit the preseverance which makes America famons will fit the perseverance which makes America famons will fit the preseverance which makes America famons will the sure she and the same to cannot always has. We will saw she all some a famon productive and the demand must in the cases of people that came to Kansas shall yet "be some a which makes America famons will fit the perseverance which makes America famons will fit to came to kansas shall yet want was the famons will the productive and the demand must in the c

PEAYER AND THE GEASSHOPPERS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: You sometimes give place to letters of men not overwise, and I notice some of them come from the East. Perhaps you will allow me to say something also, if I "boil it down." "A." of Winchester, N. H., finds fault with the Governor of Missouri in appointing a day of fasting and prayer to be seech God to alter his laws dom." I like your editorial better on this subject. "There may be difference of opicion as to the efficiety of prayer and fasting in turning away such a visitation of Provi "A.'s' remedy, viz., "To raise all the turkeys and chick-ens that it is possible for them to hatch out from all the eggs that can be obtained in the country." I would sug-gest that "A." might do good service to the Western sufgoat that "A." might do good service to the Western sufferers by gathering all the tarkey and chiefen eggs in
New-Hampsaire and taking them West together with a
large hatching-machine. For it might be that 13,039,200
turkeys would be required to make way with the grasshoppers on a single farm of 160 acres. This would be
only two turkeys to the square foot hardly enough if the
grasshoppers fall like they did last year until in some
piaces they were from two to three inches in depth on
the groand. I like your paper very much, and am pleased
that you highly respect that class of people who "confess their helplessness and dependence, and who "confess their helplessness and dependence, and who recognize a higher power than themselves," I trust that The
TRIBLYS will not lose ground, if you render it acceptible
to them.

**W. V.
Schoduck Landing, N. F., May 26, 1875.

A KANSAS FARMER'S CONSTANT FEAR.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: The long, cold Winter and backward plant is grown as a super state of last year is upon us again. The thought that the cold Winter had killed the chinch-bugs and locusts was premature. The wheat fields are full of chinch-bugs, more numerous than ever before. The locusts laid their eggs in many sections of the State, and costs laid their eggs in many sections of the state, and they have hatched out by the million and are eating every plant that is in their route. In Neosho County, along the streams, they have eaten everything. There are none in this county as yet. Persons from the country south of us say that there are legions of them as far south as Fort Smith, and that they are coming this way. Think of seeing our crops of fine wheat and corn that we have worked so hard for devoured by these insects! We are left again to the charity of the world! What is to become of us God only only knows.

Ocedar Vale, Kansas, May 22, 1875.**

GOV. HARDIN'S PROCLAMATION.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: Since the Governor of Missouri has appointed a day of fasting and prayer to avert the grass-hopper plague, it has occurred to the mind of a man of science here that it would be much more to the purpose if the Governor would finduce the people of his State, in-stead of fasting, to labor on that day, and contribute the proceeds of their inhor to the employment of a corps of proceeds of their labor to the employment of a corps of skilled scientific men for the purpose of ascertaining the best means of preventing both now and hereafter the recurrence of the plague. Many thousands of dollars might thus be raised, and something actually accomplished toward absting the miliannee. I believe that few people are expecting much result from the Governor's remedy as it stands.

Philadelphia, May 27, 1875.

TEN MILLIONS TO THE ACRE. Sin: Inclosed you will find a grasshopper full grown and one day old. I have ten millions to the acre,

THE MONEY MARKET.

OFFICIAL REPORT N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

10 A. M .- SALES BEFORE THE CALL. Dist Col 3.65s | Eric Railway 6.000...... 74's | Mich Central 25 ... 60% 200 .sJ 60% 1,500 ... 60% 1,600 ... 60% 1,000 ... sJ 60% 400...b3, 400....

GOVERNMENT STOCK DEPARTMENT - 1014 O'CLOCK AND 1112 O'CLOCK A. M. NS 5.20 Registered, 1865 10, 00, 12, 120 U S 5.20 Coupen, 1865, N 10, 00, 12, 1215 10, 00, 12, 1215 U S 5.20 Coupen, 1865, N 10, 00, 12, 1215 U S 5.20 Coupen, 1865, N 12, 1235 U S 5.20 Coupen, 1865, N 10, 00, 12, 1175 10, 00, 12, 1175 10, 00, 12, 1175 10, 00, 12, 1175 10, 00, 12, 1175 10, 00, 12, 1175 10, 00, 12, 1175 10, 00, 12, 1175 1,000......117% .12.12312 FIRST BOARD-1012 O'CLOCK A. M.

Sales of State Bonds-Railroad Bonds-Bank and Rail road Shares-Express Stocks, &c. South Car 6s, new | Western Union | Lake Shor

2,000 6 Dist of Columbia 5,000 742, Bos, II and E 1st 5,000 1084 C, B I, and Fac 78 7.15 American Dock and Imp Co's 7s Chic and N W Con0. Mil and St Paul 1st La Cromer Div Mil and St Paul, I Onle and Miss 2d Cen Pac 1st, Cai & Or Branch C C and I C 1st Mor and Essex 1: Pitts Ft Way Del, Lack and West

1212 O'CLOCK-SALES BEFORE THE CALL. NJ. 31% 74 300 ... 63 1 74 100 ... 63 1 74 4 Ohio and Miss

GOVERNMENT STOCK DEPARTMENT-2 O'CLOCK P. M.

engendered by the expectation of large specie shipments by Saturday's steamers, to-day's exports footing up \$1,300,000 gold coin, and \$65,443 72 silver bars. On gold loans the rates were 2, 1, 3, and 2½ per cent per annum, ½; per diem, and flat for borrowing. There were 13 bids for the Treasury gold aggregating \$2,390,000, at rates ranging from 1,000, 56,34 1,000, 74%, 300, 72%, 1000, 56,40% SALES FROM 2¹2 O'CLOCK P. M. TO CLOSE OF BUSI-

NESS, 3 O'CLOCK P. M. Tennessee 6s, N s | Pacific Mark 17, 35, 1,000 | 54 | 200 | 327 | 400 | 715, 1,000 | 327 | 400 | 327 | 400 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 300 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1,000 | 327 | 1 Tennessee 6s, N S | Pacific Maii | 200 | 327 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1

which successfully drove down the prices of a few! of the speculative shares from 2 to 419 P cent early in the day, after which the market reacted several f times, but did not again touch the lowest prices of the morning. It seems that advantage was taken of its effect upon the market a few dars ago, of the late decision in favor of the Union Pacific Railroad, to market considerable of the stock so that with that uncertain quantity of stock set afloat it became easy to frighten the recent buyers of it at 78@7912, and the work of depression which was begun yesterday was continued this morning until the stock had sold at 70% against 74% at the opening, at the same time carrying along with it Western Union, Pacific Mail, and Lake Shore, and weakening the whole list only in a lesser degree. All this had been accomplished by noon; but the same tactics were resorted to again as soon as the market rallied 1 or 2 per cent, and special pains were taken at the close to give to the final transactions a weak tone. It is believed by close observers that during the day a large proportion of the Union Pacific stock which had been sold on Tuesday was repurchased by the parties then selling. Western Union, although it sold at 73½ early in the day, afterward exhibited great strength at 74 and above, and in the raid made just before the close, refused to yield below 74½. There may be and probably are sufficiently as the strength of the close of the clos been sold on Tuesday was repurchased by the parties then selling. Western Union, although exhibited great strength at 74 and above, and in the cient reasons why Lake Shore should sell even lower than 58, but after such work as to-day has exhibited it would not be surprising to see it violently react. Erie was neglected, and fluctuated only 12 per cent on the smallest business in it yet recorded since its price was 32. The short interest is becoming tired of a stock which is held so steady, and is gradually closing up, as is evidenced by the reduced rates for borrowing the stock, which to-day were 164 to flat. London advices report the same conditions for the stock on that market-" 1512@154, with no business doing." We notice that in the New-Jersey courts the appointment of Mr. Jewett as receiver for the portion of the Erie property within that State is strenuously opposed, and that the Judge reserved his decision. It is to be earnestly desired that there may be no conflict of authority in this unfortunate case, for it seems to be bad enough as it is. The total transactions for the day aggregate 347,500 shares, distributed among the active stocks as follows: Western Union, 102,700 shares at 754@7578@734@744@7378@7478@744@744 2711s, a decline of 13 per cent; Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, 200 at 2012@23, ates, a decline of 1 per cent; Pacific Mail, 82,500 shares, at $34^{1}4 \varpi 32^{5} s \varpi 33 \varpi 32^{5} s \varpi 33^{5} s \varpi 33^{5} s \varpi 33^{5} s$, a decline of $1^{3}4$ per cent; Union Pacific, 48,500 shares, $73 \times 72^{1} \times 972^{7} \times 971^{1} \times 971^{5} \times 3$ decline of 3 pgr cent; North-Western, 11,500 shares, at $40^{1} \times 20^{5} \times 39^{3} \times 10^{5} \times 10^{5$ @405,@401,201012, a decline of 3, per cent; St. Paul, 1,700 shares, at 334@33@3312, a decline of 14 per cent; Preferred, 500 shares, at 55@5434@55; Rock Island, 1,700 shares, at 1021s@102@10234, a decline of 14 per cent : Wabash, 500 shares, at 914@ 012\(\pi\)14, a decline of \(^3\)8 per cent; Ohio and Mississippi, 4,100 shares, at \(^{23}4\pi\)22\(^{12}\pi\)227\s \(^{23}\pi\)22\(^{23}\pi\)3, a decline of \(^{1}\pi\) per cent; Lake Shore, 80,900 shares, at \(^{60}4\pi\)605\(^{8}\pi\)58\(^{2}\pi\)59\(^{2}\pi\)59\(^{2}\pi\)5 9123914, a decline of 3s per cent; Ohio and per cent; Central of New-Jersey, 400 shares at 10812 21084, a decline of 4 per cent; Michigan Central, 600 at 61@634, a decline of 4 per cent, and of

and closing prices of active stocks sold to-day will be found in the following table: Pock Island Milwank We St. Part Mil. & St. Paul Prof Ohio & Misa Tolodo and Wabnah

Hannibal and St. Joseph, 300 shares at 21@2079@ 21, a decline of 7s per cent. The market closed ir-

regular and feverish. The opening, highest, lowest,

The bids for stocks at the close of the Exchange Werel

Cat I C

This has been the regular day meeting of the Bank of England directors, but no meeting of the Bank of England directors, but no meeting of the Bank of England directors, but no meeting of the Bank of England directors, but no meeting of the Bank of England directors, but no change was made in the minimum rate of discount, which still stands at 3½ per cent, three months' bills in the outside market being discounted is lower, while on Government bonds the rate is three. Duranthe week the Bank made a gain of £288,000 certain of reserve to liabilities, 2200 74 200 85 74 200 584 220 72 800 85 74 1,000 584 200 72 800 85 74 1,000 584 200 72 800 85 74 1,000 584 200 72 800 74 1,000 854 200 72 800 85 74 1,000 854 200 72 800 85 74 1,000 854 200 72 800 85 74 1,000 854 200 72 800 85 200 85 opened firmer at 11612, and the price was quickly established at 1165s, a later advance to 11634 being engendered by the expectation of large specie shipments by Saturday's steamers, to-day's exports foot-

at 5312, and District of Columbia 3.65s at 74%. The following are the bids :

Fourteen shares Metropolitan Pank stock sold a

Offered, A	Offered. As		
merica		Manf. & Mero'ta I	
merican Exch 118	113	Mechanics - 1	
atchers & Drov's135	140	Merchante Exch. 104 16	
entral National100	-	Metropolitan - 1	
bemical1600	-	Ханяли100	
ommerce124	-	New York 135 13	
ontinental100	-	Ninth National 1	
courtie National 1 0%	-	Park	
ulton156		People's	
erman American, 25	97	Phenrx	
roccis -	110	itepublic 1	
Lanover	96	State of New York, 112's 1	
mp, & Traders' 201	72.	Cradesmen's 1464	
rv ng		Union	
		T. Committee of the com	

do. 1st M. L. 2 M D 7 a 2 80 do. 1st M.C. & M. do. 1st Consol. 74 2 6 Consol. A W. S. F. do. Int Bonds. 90 M...110 110¹2 M...108 — The Philadelphia stock market is inactive. Penn-

sylvania 6s, third issue, 113; Philadelphia and Eric, 2038; Readin, 4878; Gold, 11658. Reading, 5312; Pennsylvania Railroad,

At a meeting of the directors of the Quicksilver Mining Company, yesterday, the resignation of Mr. Daniel Drew as President and director, and that of Mr. William Drow as director, were accepted. Mr. A. B. Bayliss was chosen President. Mesars. George. A. Hoyt and John T. Martin were nominated as directors in place of Mr. Daniel Drew and his son. An election for directors and inspectors of election

of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company was held yesterday at Albany, at the office of the Secretary of the Company, with the following result:

Directors—Cornelius Vanderbilt, William H. Vander-bilt, William K. Vanderbilt, Augustus Schell, Samuel F, Barger, Joseph Harker, Channey M. Depew, Join E, Burrill, New-York, Henry B. Florson, Walter S. Chusch, Albany; Chester W. Chapin, Springfield, Masa; George Whitney, Rochester; James M. Marvin, Saratoga Springs.

Inspectors of Election—Sidney T. Enirchild, Cazenovia;
Lansing Pruyn, Albany; Henry Roseboom, Roseboom,

This has been the regular day for the weekly meeting of the Bank of England directors, but no change was made in the minimum rate of discount, which still stands at 3½ per cent, three months bills in the outside market being discounted ½ lower.

Maryin, George J. Whitney, James Tillinghast. In perform of Election—Warren S. Low, jr., William A. Graves, Francis De Pfuhl. At the same time and place an election of officers

of the Syracuse Junction Railroad Company took place, with the following result: Directors-Cornelius Vanderbilt, William H. Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, Samuel T. Barger, Joseph Harker, Edwin D. Worcester, Henry R. Pierson, Charles

Harker, Edwin D. Worcester, Hearty R. Pierson, Charles H. Fisher, James Tillinghast. Inspectors of Election—Warren S. Low, jr., William A. Graves, Francis De Pfuhl. A dispatch from Chicago to-day says:

The annual election of officers of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad took place here yest day. The old Board were re-elected. The only change a ads was the election of Vice-President Riddle as a member of the Executive Committee in place of B. F. Allen, resigned. The annual election of the Chicago and North-Western Railway takes place here to-day. The attention of the bondholders of the Burling-

ton, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company is called to the card of Mr. Fred. Taylor.

THE MARKETS. [Carefully reported for THE TRIBUNE.]

RECEIPTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE.

shes. pkg. leans, bbls leans, bbls leaswin.pk leaper.bbls lopper.bbls lorn, bbls lorn, bush, lorn, bush, lats, bush, latt, bus	64,900	Hemp, bles Hops, baies Hides, baies Hides, baies Lead, pigs. Leather, sis Kosin, bbis. Sp. Trp., bbi Glicake, pg Butter, pgs Cheese, pgs Pork, pkgs.	15 8 199 12 490 19,779 976 424 400 3,081 10,852 321	Cutin'ts, pk Starch, pgs Skins, bafes Sugar, bois. Sirup, Reiss Spelter, pcs Tow, balos. Tallow, pkg Tobacco, hd Tobacc, pkg Wool, balos Whisky, bis	157 100 70 131 100 726 8 37 211 132 309 618	

The following is a complete list of experts shipped in ves which were cleared to-day for foreign ports:
AUX CAYES—Schooner Ella

DEMERARA-Brig Daylight.